

# PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT WED

CEREMONY MARKED BY SIMPLICITY AND QUIETNESS.

## MARRIED IN BRIDE'S HOME

Couple to Spend Honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va.—Guests Numbered About 30, Mostly Relatives.

Washington.—President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were married at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening, and left afterward to spend their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va. The president and his bride traveled in a private car.

After the president and his bride had departed for the south Secretary Tumulty made this formal statement on the ceremony:

"The wedding was marked with simplicity. It was just such a wedding as might have taken place in the home of the humblest American citizen."

The prayer book which the officiating clergyman used once was the property of the late Judge William H. Bolling of Virginia, father of the bride, and was used at her request. Several guests were added to the list at the last moment.

The ruse by which the wedding party got away to Alexandria was complete. When the White House automobile pulled away from Mrs. Wilson's

ceremony when the president arrived and it proceeded with out music. Neither the president nor Mrs. Galt had any attendants and there were no ushers nor flower girls. Neither the army, the navy nor the diplomatic corps was represented and the occasion was essentially what both of the couple had wished it to be—a home wedding.

On the first floor of the bride's home, in two communicating rooms, a wedding bower had been arranged with a background of fairyland and maidenhair ferns which extended from the floor to the ceiling.

Overhead there was a canopy of green in the form of a shell lined with Scotch heather. In the background amidst the center was placed a large mirror framed with orchids and reflecting the scene. Above the mirror was a spray of orchids across a background of ferns and the corners of the canopy were caught with orchids. American beauty roses were on both sides of the canopy, beneath which was a prayer rug on which President Wilson and Mrs. Galt knelt during the ceremony.

Just at the hour for the ceremony the president and the bride appeared at the head of the staircase, which was decorated with ferns, asparagus vines and American beauty roses. They descended to the lower floor where the guests were grouped about informally.

Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal church of which the bride is a communicant, was waiting beneath the canopy to perform the ceremony, and with him to assist, was the president's pastor, Rev. James H. Taylor of the Central Presbyterian church.

Mrs. William H. Bolling, the bride's mother, gave her away. The president stood to the right of the clergyman and the bride stood on their left.

function of the season, which is expected to be unusually brilliant.

### Trousseau Costly One.

Mrs. Wilson's trousseau is said by close friends to be magnificent in its extent and to have cost several thousand dollars. Most of it is American made, and the best shops in the United States were called upon to supply what the bride's friends say is one of the largest and most carefully selected wardrobes ever gathered by any mistress of the White House.

There are plain gowns and elaborate gowns, hats, shoes, parasols, umbrellas, gloves, veils and other items in ample number for each and every occasion. Mrs. Wilson always has been fond of white and black, but in the selection of her trousseau she has given consideration to the richness of material rather than to consideration of color. Friends who have seen dinner and reception gowns, tailored suits, demi toilettes, fascinating tea gowns and negligee creations, with slippers in harmony, in the trousseau, say velvet is largely featured as a material.

### Many Gifts Received.

Many gifts were received by President Wilson and Mrs. Galt from all over the country and from places outside of the United States.

Upstairs in the bride's house one room was set aside for the wedding gifts, which ran into the hundreds, despite intimations from the White House that nothing should be sent by any others than relatives and close friends.

In deference to the president's wishes the houses of congress sent no gifts officially, but many members sent personal remembrances. The Virginia delegation, representing the native state of the couple, sent a loving cup. Wytheville, the bride's home town, sent a miniature of Mr. and Mrs. Bolling, her parents. The Pocahontas Memorial association, in recognition of Mrs. Wilson's descent from the Indian princess of that name, sent a bronze statuette of Pocahontas. The Menominee Indians of Wisconsin sent a handsome head belt. The former queen of Hawaii sent a scarf. Minnesota women sent a wedding cake. Every member of the cabinet a gift.

In addition to the president's diamond brooch, there were other gifts of jewelry, among them a diamond brooch set in sapphires and a gold and sapphire bracelet. There were so many fans that it is said that Mrs. Wilson will have a different one for each evening during the social season.

### To Begin Married Life Quietly.

Hot Springs, Va.—President Wilson and his bride, the former Mrs. Norman Galt, are here to spend their honeymoon. They were met at the station by a crowd of several hundred people who applauded as they alighted from their private car.

The distinguished couple, upon whom the eyes of the nation turned when they were married in Washington, came here to begin their married life in the quiet seclusion of the mountains of the state in which both of them were born.

They were followed here by congratulations from almost every part of the world. Messages of good wishes came from rulers of nations in Europe, presidents of South and Central American countries, governors of states, diplomats, members of the senate and house and justices of the supreme court and from scores of friends and relatives.

During the two weeks or more before returning to Washington to take up the official and social duties of the White House, the couple will golf, motor and climb mountains together and as far as possible be protected from the prying eyes of the outside world.

The president and Mrs. Wilson occupy four rooms in a section of the hotel set apart especially for them. No other guests will be given rooms near them. The suite is on the third floor, and porches outside the windows overlook the golf links. The suite has a dining room and the couple expect to have all of their meals served privately.

### Insists On Demands.

Washington, D. C.—The United States dispatched a second note to Austria-Hungary on the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. The communication vigorously renews the demands made in the first note; none of them, according to an official announcement by Secretary Lansing, having been complied with by the Vienna foreign office.

The official text of the Austrian reply was considered by the president and his cabinet, after which Mr. Lansing stated that the reply suggested further communication on the subject and more specific information in support of the charges made by the United States.

In regard to the second note, Secretary Lansing and officials expect the United States' demands to be promptly complied with.

### Against Preparedness.

New York.—The trustees of the Church Peace union, representing twenty-nine different church organizations, passed resolutions protesting against preparedness.

### Triple Collision Kills Sixteen.

Newcastle, Eng.—Sixteen persons were killed and more than fifty injured in a triple collision between a freight train, a pilot engine and a passenger train in a heavy fog near Jarrow. Four coaches overturned and were burned.

Chicago.—The "Fool Killer," Chicago's lost submarine, was resurrected recently from the bed of the Chicago river, where it had been buried in the mud twenty-one years.

South Wants Strong Navy. Charleston, S. C.—President Wilson's defense program was outlined and supported in addresses delivered here before the Southern Commercial congress by Secretary Daniels of the navy. Secretary Daniels said the south favored a strong navy.

## Message of the Hairdresser



There is at the present time no distinct or predominating mode of hairdressing which if not followed will make one appear out of date. On the contrary, the styles are varied enough to allow milady to select one which is best suited to her particular type.

For the youthful face the Bobby effect is the most successful and attractive, giving the appearance of having the hair bobbed while it is merely pinned under. This is accomplished by the arrangement of hair around the ears, regardless of the finish at the back or forehead, and may be combined with either pompadour, side part or center part.

The soft, slightly waved pompadour is always worn by both young and older women. Middle-aged women are inclined to like a pompadour and high coiffure, while the younger woman usually favors the more girlish arrangement of the back hair dressed low.

The back hair is dressed in coils, two or three in number, according to size, with careful attention to the contour when finished. Short puffs and curls are sometimes added.

A fact not to be overlooked is that it is well to consider the gown in

connection with the coiffure in order to have harmony in make-up. Reserve the conservative style of hairdressing for the business gown, or afternoon gown, and the elaborate style for the dressy frock.

For evening wear brilliant hair ornaments are worn, and they are very important factors in the coiffure for dress occasions. Even high foreheads are left uncovered in the majority of coiffures for evening, but the headbands of velvet or spangles or rhinestones relieve the severity of the hair dress.

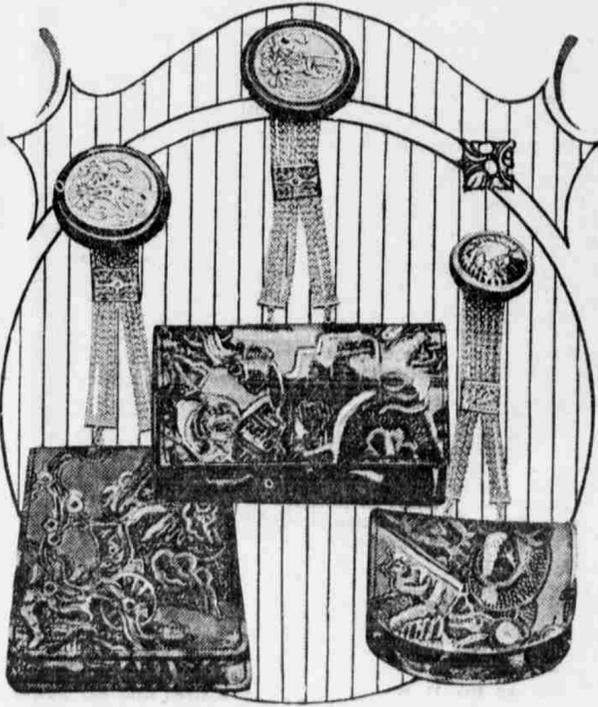
### For Her Traveling Bag.

Among the leather novelties there is the case containing tiny clothespins and clotheslines with glass fasteners, just the very outfit for the woman who is traveling and desires to rinse out a handkerchief or two or perhaps a pair of stockings.

### Daily Thought.

The great guiding marks of a wise life are indeed few and simple; to do our duty, to avoid useless sorrow and to acquiesce patiently in the inevitable.—W. Lecky.

## Tokyo Bags, and Others



Just the handsomest and smartest thing in new handbags is called the "Tokyo" or "Netsuke," and it is made of Tokyo leather. This is a soft, velvety looking embossed leather showing Japanese figures in rich colors against backgrounds of various colors. It is used for belts, collars and cuffs and other dress trimmings, and for chic turbans, which are usually trimmed with small fruits or flowers, made of plain colored leathers.

It is quite impossible to describe the rich and intricate surfaces that make the new Tokyo such a brilliant adjunct to the toilet, but the colors remind one of those in an India shawl, and the figures lure one to study them. All the colors are soft but full of life. The bags are lined with plain faille silks and furnished with the usual compartments and fittings such as are seen in bags of plain leather. They are finished with the regulation Japanese handle of silver beads and embossed

disk set in an ivory or metal ring.

In promoting the idea of making the bag and suit to match much interchanging of materials has come about. Bags are made of silk, velvet or other fabrics, trimmed with leather, shell or metal frames and mountings and often attached to a shell or other ring to be worn as a bracelet. The leather used for trimming the bag appears in the trimming of the dress. Faille and taffeta are often combined with velvet in these bags, and bead embroideries are featured on them. Black velvet bags, embroidered with jet beads, are stately and rich, and dark blue satin, embroidered with colored beads, fills the requirements of those who wish these elements in a colored bag. Linings of figured silk are used for these fabric bags.

Julia Bottomley

## TO PLAY TURKEY DAY

HUSKERS ARRANGE GAME FOR THANKSGIVING NEXT YEAR.

## NOTRE DAME TEAM ENGAGED

Complete Football Schedule Announced for Coming Season, Except One Open Date.

Lincoln.—After the absence of a Thanksgiving day game from the Nebraska football schedule for the last five years, Guy E. Reed, Husker athletic manager, announced that the strong Notre Dame squad will be the university's opponent next Turkey day.

This announcement came with the complete schedule, excepting one game. The schedule includes the usual Missouri Valley teams—Drake, Kansas Aggies, Ames, Kansas and Iowa. The open date is the one usually filled by Wesleyan, and if it is possible to get a home-and-home contract with some middle-west school, the Methodists may be omitted from the 1916 playing list.

With the exception of the Iowa game, all of the 1916 games already booked will be played on the Nebraska gridiron. Notre Dame sought a two-year contract with a game at Notre Dame, but Reed opposed this because of the change in coaches at Nebraska next year, and Notre Dame finally determined to play the Thanksgiving game at the Husker school.

### Reaches High Mark.

Nebraska dairy products totaled \$40,000,000 this year instead of \$39,000,000, as reported by the State Agricultural board, according to emphatic statements by Food Commissioner Harman. Here is the way the latter figures it out: Each person in the state averaged twenty-five pounds of butter used per year and that butter averaged 25 cents a pound a year-round price. That would make a total of \$3,000,000. Then added to this, according to Mr. Harman, was a \$15,000,000 total of other butter shipped out of the state, butter that was over and above that needed here. And then in addition to that was \$2,000,000 of country butter sent to big stations for work-over and from there sent outside the state for storage and ultimate usage. On top of all this, says Mr. Harman, there is a \$15,000,000 total of cream and milk that is used in the homes of the state day by day and which goes into ice cream and so forth. Figures in Mr. Harman's office show that the creameries of the state have a total yearly production of \$15,000,000 a year—and what they work with constitutes about 40 per cent of the total production of the state. His figures, he therefore believes, are more nearly right than the agricultural board's, and yet he considers them conservative.

### Uncovers Ancient Records.

State Auditor Smith has unearthed an old record kept by the state auditor in the early days of the state's history, which has some interesting entries in it which shows how things have changed in this state. One entry under date of 1869 shows that the legislature made an appropriation of \$1,500 for wood to keep the legislature warm. All but \$77.75 was spent in an effort to warm up the members. In 1870 the state spent \$80 for a chandelier and then added \$92.55 in repairs. The same year the state paid \$19 for two cords of wood to warm the office of the adjutant general.

### Warning to Aspirin Users.

Aspirin tablets sold over the state as substitutes for the German product are dangerous and dealers who are giving them to an unsuspecting public will be prosecuted for misbranding, according to facts brought out by the state and federal food commissions working together. The real aspirin tablets are not soluble in cold water. The substitutes are and those who have occasion to buy the tablets are urged to make this test before taking them. The American substitutes have been selling for \$6.50 a thousand. The German aspirins, when obtainable, have wholesaled at \$8.80 a thousand.

### Suggests New Regulation.

Believing that it has no authority to compel the railroads to recede in its order relating to selling of fruit from cars, the State Railway commission has issued a communication to the roads recommending that inasmuch as the system of selling from cars is one of long standing and the conditions covering the sale of fruit are so peculiar that the carriers should continue to permit the use of its cars for that purpose. However, if the roads care to submit an application for increased rental for the use of its cars the commission will consider it favorably.

### Date Fixed for Rate Hearing.

Judge Munger has set January 24 as the time for hearing the case brought by the Rock Island Railroad company covering a raise in passenger rates from 2 to 3 cents per mile. The case will probably be heard in the Omaha court.

### Grow More Vegetables.

Nebraskans are urged to grow and cut more vegetables to cut the cost of living and obtain proper diet variety, in a statement issued by J. R. Duncan, secretary of the State Horticultural society.



house, lines of police blocked pursuit in all the adjacent streets. At the Union station, the presidential entrance was fully lighted and lines of police were spread all about. Those who were attracted to the railroad station by the show of preparation were disappointed while the president and Mrs. Wilson were speeding to the station across the river ten miles away.

At Hot Springs Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will live at the Homestead hotel until after New Year's day, unless some development should necessitate the president's earlier return to the capital.

Because the hour of the wedding was known to comparatively few persons there was not a large crowd in the vicinity of the bride's home, although a large police guard had been provided.

All arrangements for the wedding ceremony, were carried out perfectly, the president arriving at his bride's home soon after 8 o'clock and the remainder of the wedding party, which numbered less than thirty, mostly relatives, following soon after. The ceremony was begun as had been arranged, at 8:30 o'clock and was followed by a buffet luncheon.

Mrs. Wilson was married in the traveling gown she wore to the train.

The president dined as usual at the White House at 7 o'clock with his daughters and afterward drove to his bride's home about a mile from the executive mansion. A cold driving rain which swept the city all day cleared off at sunset and the evening was cool and pleasant. Because the wedding arrangements and the hour of the ceremony had been kept a close secret there were few on the streets about the White House, but near the bride's home the crowd was held back by police lines spread during the afternoon. Everything was in readiness for the

Furs Bring Huge Sum. New York.—The late Mme. Nord's sable and ermine furs brought \$13,200 in an administrator's sale. Bidders pawned their jewelry for funds to buy.

Police Kill 2 Bandits. St. Paul, Minn.—Two bandits were killed, another was probably mortally wounded and a detective suffered serious wounds, in a gun fight between two detectives and the bandits, which resulted from an attempt of the latter to rob the patrons of a saloon.

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